

COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT **FORM X-17A-5** PART III

OMB APPROVAL

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FACING PAGE

Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING	January 1, 2007 MM/DD/YY	AND END	DING <u>Dec</u>	ember 31, 2007 MM/DD/YY
A. RI	EGISTRANT IDENTIFI	CATION		
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Smit	ch Point Capital,	LTD.	OFFICIAL USE ON	
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.)		Box No.)		FIRM I.D. NO.
3 Moss_Creek	Court (No. and Street)			
Durham, NC	27712			
(City)	(State)		(Zip Code)	
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF Larry Forres		REGARD TO	919	.768.6713
D. A.C.	COUNTANT IDENTIF	CATION	(/	Area Code - Telephone Numbe
Batchelor Ti	llery & Roberts,	·		
	(Name - if individual, state last,	first, middle name)	
P O Box 1806	8 Raleigh	NC		27619
(Address)	(City)		(State)	(Zip Code)
CHECK ONE:			PROCESSED	
Certified Public Accountant			844	Dittere
☐ Public Accountant	□ Public Accountant MAR 1 4 2008		W 14 2008	
Accountant not resident in U	nited States or any of its poss	essions.		HOMSON NANCIAL
	FOR OFFICIAL USE	NLY	لبر	

*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 326.7a-5(e)(2)

> Mail Processing Section

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SEC 1410 (06-02)

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OATH OR AFFIRMATION

Larry Forrest		, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
		nd supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
Smith Point Capital, LTD		, as
of December 31	, 20 07	, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that
neither the company nor any partner, proprieto	r, principal officer	or director has any proprietary interest in any account
classified solely as that of a customer, except as		
,		
		. 11
The state of the s		Manus
		Signature
-/1/1/2/-	_	President
		Title
Notary Public		
· •		
This report ** contains (check all applicable be	oxes):	
(a) Facing Page.		
(b) Statement of Financial Condition.		
(c) Statement of Income (Loss). (d) Statement of Changes in Financial Cor	dition	
(d) Statement of Changes in Stockholders'		s' or Sole Proprietors' Capital.
(f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Su		
(g) Computation of Net Capital.		
(h) Computation for Determination of Res		
(i) Information Relating to the Possession		
		Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the
Computation for Determination of the		ements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of
consolidation.	and unaddited State	ements of Philanetal Condition with respect to memous of
(I) An Oath or Affirmation.		
(m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Repo	ort.	
		st or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.

**For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

BATCHELOR, TILLERY & ROBERTS, LLP

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
POST OFFICE BOX 18068
RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA 27619

RONALD A. BATCHELOR ANN H. TILLERY FRANKLIN T. ROBERTS WM. JAMES BLACK, JR. SCOTT E. CABANISS 3605 GLENWOOD AVENUE, SUITE 350 RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA 27612 TELEPHONE (919) 787-8212 FACSIMILE (919) 783-6724

Independent Auditors' Report

The Stockholder Smith Point Capital, LTD.:

We have audited the accompanying balance sheet of Smith Point Capital, LTD. (the "Company") as of December 31, 2007 and the related statements of loss, changes in stockholder's equity, and cash flows for the year then ended that you are filing pursuant to Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2007 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in Schedules 1-2 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Bathelon, Silley & Roberts, LLP February 22, 2008

Balance Sheet

December 31, 2007

Assets

Current assets- cash and cash equivalents	\$36,126
Liabilities and Stockholder's Equity	
Current liabilities- accounts payable	7,000
Stockholder's equity:	·
Capital stock, no par value, 75,000 shares	
authorized, 1,000 shares outstanding	1,000
Additional paid-in capital	26,915
Retained earnings	1,211
Total stockholder's equity	29,126
Total liabilities and stockholder's equity	\$ 36,126

Statement of Loss

Year ended December 31, 2007

Revenues	\$
Operating expenses:	
Consulting fees	31,460
Insurance	655
Rent	1,980
Licenses and permits	1,235
Office	7,259
Travel	3,711
	46,300
Operating loss	(38,522)
Other income:	
NASD refund	35,000
Interest	1,306
	36,306
Net loss	\$ (2,216)

Statement of Changes in Stockholder's Equity

Year Ended December 31, 2007

	Common stock	Paid in capital	Retained earnings	Total
Balance, December 31, 2006	\$ 1,000	26,915	3,427	31,342
Net loss	-		(2,216)	(2,216)
Balance, December 31, 2007	\$ 1,000	26,915	1,211	29,126

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended December 31, 2007

Cash flows from operating activities:	
Net loss	\$ (2,216)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss	
to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	
Accounts payable	5,450
Net cash provided by operating activities	3,234
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	32,892
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 36,126

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2007

(1) Organization and Significant Accounting Policies

Organization

The Company was organized as Smith Point Capital, LTD. (the "Company") under the laws of the state of North Carolina on February 21, 2002 to provide investment services to investors as a fully disclosed introducing broker-dealer. The Company is licensed to operate in all fifty states. The Company is a broker-dealer in securities registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and is a member of various exchanges and the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. (FINRA). The Company's securities are cleared through a clearing broker-dealer. The Company does not maintain customers' security accounts nor does it perform custodial functions related to customer securities.

Revenue Recognition

The Company recognizes revenue from securities transactions on a trade-date basis. The Company recognizes revenue from the servicing of securities on an accrual basis.

Basis of Presentation

The Company's policy is to prepare its financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the financial statements, cash and cash equivalents include cash, deposits in interest-bearing accounts, and other financial instruments with original maturities of less than three months.

Income Taxes

Deferred taxes are recognized for temporary differences between the basis of assets and liabilities for financial statement and income tax purposes. The differences relate primarily to depreciable assets (using accelerated depreciation methods for income tax purposes), the allowance for doubtful accounts (deductible for financial statement purposes but not for income tax purposes) and unrecognized gains and losses on investments. No differences exist as of December 31, 2007.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2007

(2) Net Capital Requirements

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (Rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital. The Company has elected to use the basic method, permitted by the Rule, which requires that the Company maintain minimum net capital of \$5,000, as defined, and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1. As of December 31, 2007, the Company had net capital, as defined, of \$29,126, which was \$24,126 in excess of required net capital, and its ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital was 0.24 to 1.

Supplemental Schedules of Computation and Reconciliation of Net Capital in Accordance with Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities and Exchange Commission

December 31, 2007

Total assets Deduct: Aggregate indebtedness	\$	36,126 (7,000)
Net worth		29,126
Deduct: Excluded indebtedness		-
Add: Subordinated indebtedness		-
Deduct: Non-allowable assets		-
Deduct: Concessions		-
Deduct: Securities haircuts		-
Net capital	\$	29,126
Net capital requirements:		
Broker-dealer	\$	5,000
Net capital in excess of requirements		24,126
Net capital as computed above	\$	29,126
Net capital per December 31 FOCUS report (unaudited) Adjustments	\$	29,126
Adjusted net capital, December 31	\$	29,126
Adjusted net capital, December 31	Ψ	27,120

Supplemental Schedules of Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission

December 31, 2007

The Company is exempt from the provisions of Rule 15c3-3 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, in that the Company's activities are limited to those set forth in the conditions for exemption appearing in paragraph (k)(2)(ii) of the Rule.

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The Stockholder Smith Point Capital, LTD.:

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Smith Point Capital, LTD. (the "Company") for the year ended December 31, 2007, we considered its internal control structure in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control structure. Among the elements of the internal control structure that we considered are the accounting system and control procedures.

Also, as required by Rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company including consideration of control activities for safeguarding securities. This study included tests of such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in Rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness (or aggregate debits) and net capital under Rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of Rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

- 1) Making quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons and recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13.
- 2) Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in internal control and the practices and procedures referred to above, error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

The Stockholder Page 2

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first and second paragraphs and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control and control activities for safeguarding securities that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures, as described in the second paragraph of this report, were adequate as of December 31, 2007 to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, the SEC, the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc., and any other regulatory agencies that rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Batchelor, Tilley & Roberte, LLP February 22, 2008

END